

THE TIMES

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1893.

SIX PAGES.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

Richmond Lodge Masons, Masonic Temple.
Germania Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Elletts Hall.
Fitzhugh Lodge, I. O. O. F., Eagle Hall.
Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows Hall.
Jamestown Tribe, I. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows Hall.
Lafayette Council, A. O. U. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
Old Dominion Division, Railroad Telegraphers, Elletts Hall.
Richmond Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
Liberty Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Ceres Hall.
Union Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Ceres Hall.
J. A. Cummings Assembling, R. S. of G. F., Elletts Hall.
Capital City Lodge, I. O. O. F., Gatewood's Hall.
Triton Lodge, I. O. O. F., Central Hall.
Howard's Grove Lodge, I. O. O. F., Howard's Grove.
Catholic Beneficial Society, Cathedral Hall.
Central Beneficial and Social Society, Lee Camp Hall.
Richmond Conclave, I. O. H., Central Hall.
Jefferson Castle, K. G. E., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
Company D, First regiment, army.
Company F, First regiment, army.
R. L. Blues, Snyder building.
Richmond Howitzers, Howitzers' armory.

A paragraph in the Sunday letter of our Washington correspondent is calculated to place Colonel O'Ferrall in a false position. Our correspondent wrote that he had called on the Colonel, who received him cordially, and then says: "Colonel O'Ferrall did not state as to whether he considered the very questionable action of the Richmond city committee in demanding a convention in violation of the party traditions and the universal Democratic rule to be any part of the programme arranged at the meeting of his friends last month, which issued that address to the people."

This naturally leaves the impression that the Colonel was not only in favor of the action of the city committee, but that he was virtually responsible for that action, whereas there is nothing in our correspondent's letter to indicate that he asked the Colonel any question about it. If he had, Colonel O'Ferrall might have replied that he had nothing to do with the action of the Democratic Central Committee of Richmond. The Times feels called upon to do Colonel O'Ferrall justice, just as it would do justice to any other candidate whom it thought had been unfairly treated.

A large number of the super-loyal papers of the country made, what they considered to be, a fine point on the President on Decoration day, by saying that he went fishing on that day instead of reviewing the G. A. R. Unfortunately for them, Mr. Cleveland was at home all that day. He left his suburban residence in the morning and reached Washington about 11 o'clock. The whole afternoon he spent quietly at the White House, seeing no one but Secretary Lamont. Now what will those papers do which declared he was off fishing, and what will those papers say which had caricatures of him sitting on a log holding a rod in his hand, while, in the distance, was seen the G. A. R. just passing out of sight?

The Republican officials of Rhode Island have managed to hold on to office until January next, through the Governor's proroguing the Legislature until that time. It will be their last hold on to office in defiance of the people's will, however, as a plurality resolution will be adopted, and in future candidates having a plurality, instead of a majority of all votes cast, will be elected.

It is stated that even in its incomplete state, during the opening month of May, the World's Fair, according to the report of its managers, yielded a surplusage of receipts over expenses amounting to \$250,000. This is a showing as gratifying as it is unexpected in the records of former international exhibitions.

By the way, a negro was lynched in Decatur, Illinois, last Saturday by being hung up to an electric light lamp post in that city. Will Kurnel Cockrell, Field Marshal Halstead and ex-Minister Field please make a note of the fact that this did not happen in the South?

OUR CONDITION REALLY SOUND.

The present disturbed condition of the manufacturing and commercial interest of this country is as purely artificial and unnecessary as if it was the direct result of a reckless financial conspiracy as any that has ever gotten up in Wall street or anywhere else. It is not due to any over trading, wild-cat banking, boom, speculation, excessive railroad building, alterations in the tariff, or any of those reasons which have produced the panics in America heretofore.

The country at large is more sound and solvent than it ever was, perhaps, before in its history. The difficulties which now beset us are not the result of the acts of the people, but of their representatives, and especially a clique of men who are madly determined to "protect" the interest of silver against the laws of nature and the interests of the people. The country is not diseased commercially or industrially, but it has a violent financial toothache, and it would resume its natural conditions as quickly as the sufferer from toothache would be free of pain by having his tooth extracted if the Sherman law was repealed. It is a condition of mind, not of values, that we are now suffering from. Just let our people themselves, and especially the world at large, understand that the United States is not going upon the treacherous quicksands of either an irredeemable currency, or of a sixty-five cent dollar, and— presto! a transformation scene more brilliant than ever entered the mind of a theatrical manager, will become a reality over the length and breadth of this land.

Despite hot weather and personal inconvenience Congress should be called together as soon as possible, and the Sherman law repealed at once!

We hope the President will issue the summons.

THE "HEELER" FOR PRIMARY, THE KINGMASTER FOR CONVENTION.

A correspondent of the Dispatch, signing himself S. A. L., defends the action of the City Committee, in voting for a convention instead of a primary.

He says the "heeler" and the "bummer" prefer a primary to a convention, because they can bleed candidates much more profusely in a primary than in a convention. This is undoubtedly true, but one as familiar with ward meeting methods as S. A. L. evidently is should know that the "heeler" has nothing whatever to do with determining the question whether the candidate is chosen by a primary or a convention. The "heeler" stands ready with his leech for either occasion, though he has no voice in determining which process will be offered to the uses of his proboscis. It is the ring manager who runs the machine. When the ring manager secures a convention, he packs the ward meeting hall with his "heelers," and shapes the convention through them as he wishes it to be. In that case, the "heeler" is forced to content himself with a gill of blood, when he could have got a pint at least from a primary. But the ring manager will have accomplished his aim. He will have made his tool and accomplice, the "heeler," shape the convention to suit his purposes, and the people will be wholly ignored.

S. A. L. is perfectly right. The "heeler" wants a primary, but his brother, lord and master, the ring manager, wants a convention.

S. A. L. quotes from The Times of the 11th a statement that public sentiment in Richmond is in favor of a convention to nominate candidates for the Legislature. This was a statement of a local reporter in the local columns, and not an expression of editorial opinion at all, and, as events have shown, our reporter was simply mistaken about the matter, and that is all.

General Henry Van Ness Boynton is a man who won his commission on the battlefield during the late war between the Northern and Southern States, and has all his life been a stalwart Republican.

He has just written a letter in defense of Farnham Post, G. A. R., declaring that the abuse of pensions is a disgrace to the Republic, and is a non-partisan affair, which should be thoroughly investigated. The following is an extract from his letter, which we commend to all Radical pension grabbers. He says:

"That the pension question has assumed a magnitude and an importance which compels attention from any consideration of the public interests is too clear to need argument. Not to give it careful and vigorous attention would be a grave neglect of executive duty. The Secretary of the Interior strikes at the foot of the interior strikes at the foot of the trouble. It probably affords the most practicable way of testing the real condition of the pension roll. It will be time enough to condemn it when the hand of the Government, as a result of this proceeding, is unjustly laid upon a single deserving pensioner. No administration, and above all, no Democratic administration, can withstand the shock that will come to it if any veteran disabled by wound or disease in the service, is dropped from the pension roll which he honors. On the other hand, every deserving veteran suffers if unworthy pensioners are not dropped from what should be an uncontaminated roll of honor."

If Mr. Jacques S. Cere, the New York Herald's Paris correspondent, judges correctly, the outlook for peace in Europe is very discouraging. He writes that the standing armies of Europe are so large that the strain cannot long be stood, and disarmament or war must result. He then declares that "disarmament is impossible, because nobody wants to take the initiative, and as it would be necessary to make a proportionate decrease, which would give rise to innumerable difficulties, therefore, the alternative is war. This will take place on the day when one of the great Powers feels that the opportunity is presented, and it has got to end its resources." He prays God to avert the evil day as long as possible, but feels sure that it must come sometime in the future.

Every candidate for Governor should express himself strongly in favor of a primary, because if an impression gets abroad that a convention is held in the interest of any one, he will be beaten as surely as day follows night.

THE COMMITTEE TO MEET TO-NIGHT.

To-night the City Central Democratic Committee meets to consider the time for holding the convention which was decided on at their last meeting, and we repeat the hope, heretofore frequently expressed by us, that they will reconsider their action, and order a primary instead of a convention. One of the committee has claimed, we are told, that they have not only the right to decide upon the mode of electing delegates, but that they even have the right to appoint the delegates themselves if they see fit. This, of course, is absurd, as the committee well know. They have the right to decide the manner in which delegates shall be chosen and nothing more.

But, although this right is conceded to them, it is their manifest duty to decide on such a manner of electing delegates as the people, who elected them, desire, and if the Democracy of Richmond have ever expressed a desire about anything, they certainly have said that they now desire a primary. The Times on Sunday published a list of about 500 names—which with a little exertion could have been increased to 5,000—of all classes of citizens, declaring themselves for a primary, and this list should be sufficient to show the committee what is the people's wish, and if they are wise, and act in accordance with what is right, they will promptly accede to the popular demand.

While the committee have no right to appoint delegates, the Democracy of Richmond will doubtless feel that should the resolution for a convention be adhered to, it will virtually amount to an appointment, since, whether the charge be true or not, the impression that if a convention is held it will be in the interest of a cut and dried slate, will be indelible. This being so, the committee will, if they value public opinion, not hesitate to act to prevent such an impression, which will, if permitted to take root, certainly cause dissatisfaction and heartburning, if not schism, in the ranks of the Democracy of this city.

Viewed from every possible standpoint, therefore, the committee should give us a primary. If they persist in having a convention, they will most assuredly give dissatisfaction to hundreds of the best Democrats in Richmond, who signed The Times' list, as well as to the rank and file of the party. If, on the other hand, they will change their minds and give us a primary, they will please everybody, except perhaps some whose names are on the slate to be nominated by the convention, and will remove all danger of a split in the party.

We sincerely trust that the committee will carefully consider the matter, and act as committeesmen solicitous of doing their duty to the voters who elected them, and as Democrats looking only to the welfare of the party, rather than as obstinate men determined on insisting upon what they consider their prerogatives without regard to anything else. If they will act cautiously, dispassionately and with an eye single to the good of the party, they will do what is right, and receive applause instead of censure from their fellow-Democrats of Richmond.

THE COMPTROLLER'S UNSOUND VIEWS.

The new Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. Eckels, is favorably spoken of by those who know him, but it is certain he has had little experience in the matters that his office puts specially under his control and that lack of experience may lead him into serious error if he does not look out. He made an address before the bankers of Baltimore and Washington a few days back that contains some propositions which we are disposed to look at somewhat askance. He said, for instance, that the national bank is a "child of the Government," fostered and protected by it and granted privileges and immunities not enjoyed by the financial institutions of former times and thereby insured a degree of success and prosperity which those predecessors never enjoyed, and he drew the inference that "every national bank is placed under moral obligations to hold itself in readiness at all times and under all circumstances to assist the officers of Government in every time of distress in maintaining the nation's credit."

There is here more than a suggestion of the relation between the national banks and the Government of parent and child, creator and creature, and it is the suggestion of a Governmental relation wholly foreign to every idea of Democracy entertained by The Times. The Times is an implicit believer in the doctrine so tersely stated by Mr. Calhoun that there should be an absolute divorce between Government and banks. The business of receiving money on deposit, issuing negotiable promissory notes for the convenience of circulation, lending out money for interest, and collecting money for commissions is the whole business of a bank, and it is a business with which the Government should have no connection or concern whatever. The Government exists to lay and collect so much in the way of taxes as is necessary to pay the expenses of administering the laws and to administer the laws impartially and justly between all citizens, and it has no proper existence in connection with any other relation in life.

When, therefore, Mr. Eckels puts forward the proposition that the national banks are potted favorites of the Government that are expected to return the Government favors for those that it receives, he puts forward a proposition that implies a relation between Government and banks which we can never concede as one that can properly exist. It is true that his idea is the popular one of the day. During the war, and for a number of years after it, the Government daily put forth evidences of extraordinary energy, and its interference in all the affairs of every man's customary life, accustomed the people to looking up to the Government as a great colossus on which they had a right to lean. This idea has grown in Mr. Eckels' mind, as in the minds of thousands of his fellow-citizens, out of that condition of things that they were reared to look on every day. But it is none the less a perverted idea of the true relation of Government to the affairs of the people, and it is one that leads up directly to all the vicious theories of the Socialist.

We have met with another evidence of the same tendency in Mr. Eckels' mind. Senator Vest, of Missouri, has had an interview in New York, in which he said that he found Mr. Eckels endowed with "horse sense," the Senator discovering that "horse sense" in the fact that Mr. Eckels intends to make national banks do better hereafter by "doubling the inspectors."

That "horse sense" in the fact that Mr. Eckels intends to make national banks do better hereafter by "doubling the inspectors."

That is undoubtedly the method which the Socialist is ready to apply to all embarrassing situations in life. The Socialist says the Government should regulate all the affairs of life, and, if one bank inspector failed to force the management of a bank to be honest and upright in directing its affairs, he would re-enforce that one inspector with another and thereafter with as many more as were necessary to produce the proper change and contrition of spirit in the minds and hearts of the President and directors.

But honest management of banks must come from honest minds in the managers, and no number of inspectors that can possibly be set to watch a thief will ever cure his perverted mind and make him prefer the ways of righteousness to the paths of vice.

It should, however, be borne in mind that our people are not now prepared for this ideal banking system, having been so trained to rely upon Government regulation of some kind. So after the repeal of the Sherman act the ten per cent. tax now most improperly laid by the United States Government upon basis of currency by State banks, each State should establish banks of issue under such limitations as will assure the note-holder that his note will be redeemed upon presentation in lawful money of the United States.

No State would fail to have the notes thoroughly secure—and we would have sufficient currency.

Is it not about time that the expenses which the Government are paying for the entertainment of the "Nation's Guests" should cease? The South contributes largely to the sum demanded for their entertainment, and not only will never see the guests, but will never get back a dollar of the money so expended.

The City Democratic Committee have a technical, but not a moral, right to hold a convention in opposition to the will of the Democracy of Richmond.

IN FAVOR OF A PRIMARY.

Editor of Times:
In the list of names for a primary in your Sunday issue I find my name omitted. I adopt this method of making known the fact that I unite most cordially with 99 per cent. of the good and wise of this city, who have expressed themselves in favor of a primary.

Yours truly,
RICHARD E. FRAYSER.

Property Transfers.

Richmond, Jacob S. Allen to Joseph B. Cowley, 20 feet on west side Fourth street between Leigh and Jackson, subject to deed of trust of \$1,250, \$1,450.57.

Barbara and Alfred Carter to North Carolina, 3 feet on Glimmer street, Joseph corner of 2nd.

Edward William LeVoss to Joseph Ferrero, 21 3/4 feet on north side Cary street near Thirteenth, \$1,250.

J. H. Griffith to John M. Sale, 7 feet on east side Pine street between Spring and China, \$200.

C. C. Sands, special commissioner, to R. P. Perkins, 4 feet on east side Randolph street near Winder, \$150.

Fannie H. and P. J. White to Emma J. White, 1/2 of lot on west side First street northwest corner Hill, \$1,180.

Henrico-Meade Hawkins, special commissioner, to Junius Skiles, 20 feet on Cedar street, \$150.

George Jones' trustee to George F. Bachy, lot 20, Capitol View, \$100.

Charles Martin to Hannah Martin, his wife, 1/2 acres three miles northeast of Richmond.

Joseph M. Putze to Laura G. Putze, 10 1/2 acres two miles northeast of Richmond and 11 1/2 acres.

John Wheelwright's trustees to Richmond P. B. L. and T. Co., 80 feet on west side Carter street near New York avenue, \$50.

John Wickham's assignee to Isaac Johnson, 12 1/2 acres on Tuckahoe creek, \$1,050.

Twenty-five Deaths.

The report of the Health Department for the week ending June 4, 1893, shows: Whole number of deaths, 21; 14 white and 7 colored.

Still-born, 4 white and 2 colored.

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, white, 15.7; colored, 22.3. Total, 18.4.

Locality—Marshall ward, 3 white and 2 colored; Madison ward, 1 colored; Clay ward, 4 white and 1 colored; Albemarle, 2 colored; Jefferson ward, 4 white and 2 colored; Monroe ward, 3 white and 2 colored; Jackson ward, 7 colored.

Comparative Weekly Mortality—For week ending June 3, 1893, 14 white and 17 colored; for week ending June 2, 1893, 14 white and 16 colored.

Rainfall—For week ending June 2, 1893, 2.03 inches; for week ending June 4, 1893, 6.06 inches.

Temperature—For week ending June 3, 1893, 75.7; for week ending June 4, 1893, 82.4.

A Policeman Exonerated.

Policeman D. A. Pillow was tried yesterday afternoon before the Board of Police Commissioners for recklessly shooting a pistol in the street, and upon a full investigation the testimony showed that he shot up in the air. The charge was not sustained, and, on motion, was dismissed.

The following members of the force were re-elected to serve a term of three years from July 1, 1893: Major John Poe, Jr., Captain E. P. Hulce, Sergeants G. Matthews, Robert J. Brooks, A. R. Cousins, W. J. Orange, Privates W. W. Crane, John Keegan, J. W. Rex, John T. Hall, W. H. Rex, C. W. Butler, P. H. Dunnigan, J. W. Williams, L. Wren, R. B. Howell, L. T. Frayser, H. A. Arnold, C. A. Gibson, J. H. McCallen, E. J. Brannan, John H. Tyler, R. D. Chesterman, L. S. Robbins.

Will Dance the German.

A party of young men from the Friday and Junior German clubs will entertain their young lady friends this evening with a German at Warwick Park. The steamer Ariel will transport the party, and the orchestra on that ship will make the trip most enjoyable.

For Tired Brain.

USE HOBBS' SALT. DR. O. C. STOUT, SYRACUSE, N. Y., SAYS: "I gave it to one patient who was unable to transact the most ordinary business, because his brain was tired and confused upon the least mental exertion. Immediate benefit and ultimate recovery followed."

World's Fair Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Twenty-six routes to Chicago.

The Pennsylvania railroad announces a reduction in the rate to Chicago on account of the World's Fair, and have placed on sale a round trip ticket at \$30.00 for continuous passage in each direction, via Detroit to Chicago. For further information and Pullman reservations call on or address Robert A. Parke, passenger agent Baltimore and Potomac depot.

Excursion tickets to all principal points.

Excursion tickets to all principal points in the United States, Europe, and the good to stop at the Springs. Apply for tickets, schedules, maps, etc., at all principal agencies, Norfolk and Western railroad.

THEY WILL CONSOLIDATE.

The Report of the Majority of the Sheltering Arms Hospital.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the Sheltering Arms Hospital, held at the hospital last evening at 5 o'clock, there was an unusually large attendance. For some time considerable interest had been manifested in the movement to consolidate the Sheltering Arms Hospital with the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the opinion of the board was divided on the question.

The report of the majority, which was in favor of the consolidation, was read. This report was published in The Times on May 23th.

The views embodied in the minority report were then read. Following is the report:

We oppose the dedication of the Sheltering Arms to any organization having an object in any degree foreign to its original purpose—that of the broadest and most unlimited charity.

We believe that the board has been unduly impressed with the apprehension of failure, an apprehension not justified, as we think, by the experience of the past or the outlook of the future.

We asked money from the community, giving the assurance that if the sum secured was not sufficient to purchase a house, it should be invested and held by the directors until the requisite amount was realized.

We view it, good faith demands that we sell the house and return the money to the contributors. This is not true with regard to the other assets, and we concede that they may be disposed of by those having the authority without reference to the sources whence derived.

Those who favored the majority report were: Mrs. Dr. Robinson, Mrs. O. Keen, Miss M. Fisher, Mrs. Albert Bruce, Mrs. J. Cohen, Mrs. E. Sheppard, Mrs. Joseph Williams, Mrs. Yarbrough, Mrs. T. W. Pemberton, Miss Mary M. Anderson, Mrs. W. H. Tatum, Miss Elsie Clark, Miss Annie Sheppard, Mrs. George T. King, Mrs. L. W. Burton.

AN EGYPTIAN'S DISTRESS.

He Loses His Last Dollar While Buying a Stamp at the Postoffice.

Kaiser Roure, an Egyptian, who came from the land of the pyramids to seek his fortune in the free land of America, went to the postoffice yesterday morning for the purpose of communicating with his loved ones in the far off Nile country, telling them of his hard struggles and successes and most pleasant of all that he would soon reach New York, and there take ship for home. Having purchased a five-cent stamp, the amount of postage necessary to carry a letter to any foreign country in the International Postal Union, he stepped around the lobby to deposit his letter, his mind teeming with the thoughts of his native land, his home and his family. The letter dropped. He remembered that his purse containing one hundred and fifty dollars, nearly all gold, the fruit of honest effort for many months, had been left lying upon the shelf near the stamp window, and returning to his room he found the money missing when he discovered his loss. The stamp clerk remembered that a colored man came to the stamp window immediately after a registered letter. By the color, which every one is able to identify on his registered package, Sergeant Hall traced him to his home. The colored man disclaimed any knowledge of the theft, and a search of his effects failed to show any sign of the money. The purse also contained the railroad check for the Egyptian's baggage.

Amelia County Court Cases.

AMELIA COURTHOUSE, VA., June 5.—Special—The County Court of Amelia, adjourned from the fourth Thursday in May on account of that being election day, was held here on last Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. It was an uncommonly interesting case. John Southall, a white youth about twenty years, was sent to the penitentiary for two years for breaking and entering the drug store at this place of P. T. Southall & Co. In the night time, and taking therefrom between fifteen and twenty-five dollars in cash and about \$150 worth of watches.

Peter B. Crowder, the former county treasurer, was tried for embezzling and misappropriating State and county funds. In this case the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and fixed his punishment at one year in the State prison. The court granted a new trial.

J. C. McCullough of Blackstone, Va., who owns a majority of the stock of the Osterburn Lithia Springs Hotel near Amelia Courthouse, was also tried for attempting to burn the springs hotel. In this case the jury was a hung jury. Judge W. H. Mann and General George J. Hundley defended McCullough. The springs hotel buildings and contents were insured for about \$20,000. The fire resulted from the fire amounted to about \$50.

Danville News Notes.

DANVILLE, VA., June 5.—Special—Miss Sallie Miller, of North Danville, fell down a flight of stairs this morning, broke her wrist and sustained other painful injuries.

E. J. Wilkinson, a colored youth, was today tried in the hustings court for setting fire to the residence of Dr. M. E. Douglas, found guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The commencement exercises of the Roanoke Female College and of the Danville College for young ladies are in progress this evening.

Special Notice.

Do not forget the 6th day of June. The sale of Building Lots as advertised, by Chevington & Rose, will occur. And don't you forget it.

Keep the Liver

Active and healthy by using Dr. David's Liver Pills. They are safe, harmless, and their effect is to cleanse the bowels, break up biliousness, and give a box of 25 pills. Five boxes for \$1.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,

Richmond, Va.

That elegant and most desirable

residence, No. 62 west Franklin street, opposite Monroe Park, will be sold this evening at 5 o'clock. It is seldom that a residence so handsome, well-located and attractive is offered publicly, and it is expected that the sale will attract a large number of bidders.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion, flatulency, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it. \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

"Brace up" is a tantalizing admonition to those who feel all tired out, without appetite and discouraged. But the way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the tired frame and gives a good appetite, is wonderful.

Best family cathartic, HOOD'S PILLS.

Where are you going on the 6th of June? I have made my arrangements to attend Chevington & Rose's sale of Building Lots. Why, I saw the notice, and will attend myself. From all accounts, there will not be lots enough to go round.

There is no accounting for the dullness of trade among the retail merchants of this city, but that it is very dull is assured by the fact that at Meyer's dry goods store, Sixth and Broad, there was offered yesterday 5,000 yards Black China Silk that had sold for 75 cents for 50 cents a yard, and very few people bought it. We were told this firm is offering these special things from day to day to trade lively, and that they will tomorrow they are going to sell 150 lbs of Seamless Damask Floor Matting for \$8.49 a roll of forty yards. This matting heretofore sold at 50-cents a yard.

TIMES DAILY FASHION HINTS.

Bewitching Gowns and Every Woman Her Own Dressmaker.



11, 13, 15 and 17 east Broad.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, June 6, 1893.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE.

Did it strike you as strange that in several lines we limit your buying to three garments? Of the thousands of garments offered you'll scarce find one at its normal price—great selling and not profits guided the planning for this sale on our part and on the part of the big manufacturers who sought us for relief, and we owed it to our public to scatter the savings as widely as possible.

Hundreds came and appreciated yesterday. Many more hundreds will be here to-day. There's plenty of room devoted to the great sale and plenty of sales-people. Clip the price hints from the Sunday papers.

East Aside.

Don't trust to the daily store news for all the bargains this week. We can only shake a limb here and there on the big tree, and while we try to select those holding the most generally toothsome fruit, we may miss the twig that bears your choice. Come and shake off what you want—the price-hold was never so weak.

White Hopsack Ducking is here

again; that delicious, charming stuff for outing suits. The fourth invoice after most provoking delay—and it'll be gone long before the mill can ship more. 28 inch, 19¢.

White Goods—East Aside.

The days of abnormally low prices on the cream of printed cottons must soon be gone—even if the mills have further surplus each invoice is naturally less pretty.